

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/647,423	08/25/2003	Sergei G. Bavykin	21416-94731	5272
23644	7590 01/24/2006		EXAMINER	
BARNES & THORNBURG, LLP			WOOLWINE, SAMUEL C	
P.O. BOX 2786 CHICAGO, IL 60690-2786		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1637	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/647,423	BAVYKIN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Samuel Woolwine	1637			
The M. Period for Reply	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of C	laims					
4a) Of the first	is) 1-22 is/are pending in the application the above claim(s) is/are withdra is) is/are allowed. is) is/are rejected. is) 2,5-9,13-15,18 and 19 is/are objected. is) 1-22 are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration. d to.				
Application Pap	ers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice of Draft	rences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) sclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 ail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 2, 5-9, 13-15 and 18-19 are objected to because of the following informalities: These claims fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.821(d):

"Where the description or claims of a patent application discuss a sequence that is set forth in the "Sequence Listing" in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, reference must be made to the sequence by use of the sequence identifier, preceded by "SEQ ID NO:" in the text of the description or claims, even if the sequence is also embedded in the text of the description or claims of the patent application."

Appropriate correction is required. An example of proper form would be the amendment of claim 2 to read: "The method of claim 1, wherein the oligonucleotide probes are directed to 16S rRNA and the corresponding targeted sequences are selected from the group consisting of SEQ. ID. NOS. a, b, c..." or "...SEQ. ID. NOS. a-h".

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-9 and 21, drawn to methods of nucleic acid analysis, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- II. Claims 10-20 and **2**, drawn to isolated polynucleotides, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions II and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that

product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case In the instant case the nucleic acids of Group II could be used to practice the methods of Group I, but could also be used a templates for the synthesis of complementary nucleic acid by such processes as PCR or in vitro transcription. Alternatively, the arrays and polynucleotides of Group II could be used in a nucleic acid based encryption methodology, whereby encoded messages can be formulated and built into the arrays and de-coded with the proper pool of target nucleic acids, or whereby encoded messages can be formulated into a pool of target nucleic acids and de-coded with the proper array.

The search for the nucleic acids of Group II would thus yield a variety of methods in addition to the methods of Group I. The search strategy for Group I would also be different than the search strategy for Group II because these two groups of inventions would be subject to different issues of novelty, enablement and non-obviousness.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups

In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct nucleic acid sequences. The sequences are patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each Group. Furthermore, the sequence searching in multiple expansive databases has put undue burden on the examiner and office resources. For the elected Group, the Applicants are required to elect 10 nucleic acid sequences (i.e. 10 SEQ. ID. NOS.) (See MPEP 803.04).

MPEP 803.04 states:

Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq. Nevertheless, to further aid the biotechnology industry in protecting its intellectual property without creating an undue burden on the Office, the Commissioner has decided sua sponte to partially waive the requirements of 37 CFR 1. 141 et seq. and permit a reasonable number of such nucleotide sequences to be claimed in a single application. See Examination of Patent Applications Containing Nucleotide Sequences, 1 192 O.G. 68 (November 19, 1996).

Therefore Applicant must elect 10 specific sequences for examination. This requirement should not be construed as an election of species; the elected Group of claims will be examined with regard to the 10 elected sequences.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to

be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel Woolwine whose telephone number is (571) 272-1144. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday between the hours of 10:00 am and 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on (571) 272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

scw